MEININGEN.

Disastrous Fire in the Ancient German Town.

OVER \$3,000,000 LOSSES

Walf of the Buildings in Ashes and Hundreds of Persons Homeless.

BERLIN, Sept. 7, 1874. There has been a very destructive fire in the town of Meiningen. Half of the place was burned. The loss on buildings alone is just now estimated at about three

millions of American dollars. HUNDREDS OF PAMILIES MADE HOMBLESS. Upward of 700 families have been made homeless and there is great distress among the unfortunate

MEININGEN—THE SCENE OF DESOLATION.

Meiningen, or Meinungen, which has been rendered almost desolate by fire, as reported in our cable telegram from Berlin, is a fortified town of Gentral Germany, capital of the Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen. It is situated on the Werrs, thirty-eight miles east northeast of Fulds. The town possesses a normal school and extensive establishments for the manulacture of woollens and linens. The principal editics is the Falace of the Grand Dukes—first occupied in 1681—which contains very valuable collections of paintings and natural curicaties.

SPAIN.

Serrano Likely to Take the Field-French Report of a Carlist Blockade.

MADRID, Sept. 7, 1874. It is said that Marshal Serrano will soon take command in person of the Army of the North.

Report of a Carlist Blockade. BAYONNE, Sept. 7, 1874.

ft is stated that the Carlists are blockading

FRANCE.

M. Jules Simon on the Future Government-Cabinet Concern for the Spanish Executive.

PARIS. Sept. 7, 1874. M. Jules Simon, in a speech at Rheims to-day, urged the dissolution of the Assembly. Monarchy in France he declared impossible. The nation comprised only republicans and Bonapartists. MINISTERIAL SYMPATHY WITH SERBANO.

The government has suspended for two months the publication of L'Univers for a bitter article against President Serrano.

Serious Charge Against an Ex-Consul of the United States.

PARIS, Sept. 7, 1874. Charles Perkins, formerly United States Consul at Lisbon, and his wife were before the Correc-tional Tribunal of the Seine on Saturday, on a charge of obtaining 39,000 francs under false pre

It is charged that Perkins obtained the money by allegations that he had a concession for a cable between Spain and England; that he was negotiating a loan for Don Carlos, and that he was engaged in other moneyed transactions.

Judgment in the case will be given to-morrow.

Mr. Charles Perkins, who is, according to our cable news, so seriously implicated before the Correctional Tribunal of Paris, has had a variable and adventurous career in life. Born in Dutchess sounty, New York, he made a tour in Europe at an early age. He returned to his native country with a mind—which was almost precoclously acute—stored with knowledge. He had acquired the use of many languages, including the Sclavonic longue. The late Secretary Seward appointed him American Consul at Lisbon, and he continued to present himself as a sort of lavorite protégé of the great statesman. His public position, talents and genial address obtained for him an introduction to excellent society, of which he made the most marked use, by gaining in marriage a niece of the ex-Queen isabella of Spain, who has borne him a son—the American Bourbon of the present day. This fact may serve to explain his affinity for the cause of Don Carlos, and thus enlighten us somewhat as to the action of the French police. Mr. Perkins' child received any number of names in baptism, but we cannot just now identify them among those of the Spanish Bourbons which are recorded in the "Almanach de Gotha." Judgment in the case will be given to-morrow.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHY.

Paying Out the New Anglo-American Cable Reports from the Great Eastern.

STRAMSHIP GREAT EAFTERN, Sept. 5-Noon, Via London, Sept. 7. One thousand six hundred and ninety-six nautical miles of cable have been paid out.

SEPT. 6-5 O'clock A. M. We are close to the Skelligs, and we are going to buoy and hope to make the final splice to-day. The cable is in perfect condition.

The Direct Atlantic Cable. LONDON, Sept. 7, 1874.

The work of laying the new direct cable from the Irish to the American coast has commenced, and the iollowing (espatch from the steamer Faraday reports the progress made:-

Steamer Faraday, Sunday, Sept. 6, 1874.

We apliced the deep sea cable with the Irish shore end on the 3d and had payed out 330 knots, when a fault was discovered on the 4th. It was found that a wire had pierced the gutta percha. While we were overhauling the cable it got entangled in some wreckage, broke and was lost in 2,570 fathoms of water. The grapping apparatus was set at work and the cable recovered. The insulation is now periect. We are in latitude 50 51, longitude 17 34.

MARIO.

Stalian Governmental Prosecution of the Tenor

LONDON, Sept. 7, 1874. Mario, the famous tenor, has been arrested at Ventce for violation of the press law. His residence has been searched and he has been taken to Turin for examination.

ARABIA.

The Red Sea Ports Infected with Plague.

LISBON, Sept. 7, 1874. The Portuguese Minister of the Interior has issued a notice that the Arabian ports on the Red Sea are injected with the plague.

UTAH.

The Young Divorce Suit-Excitement at a Session of the County Court-A Figh

Anticipated.
SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 7, 1874. The Third District Court met to-day. Eliza's suit for divorce and alimony comes up

There was considerable excitement at Toocle to-day. It is reported that a demand was made of the late Probate Judge for the records of the court, which was rejused. The County Court is in session there. The United States Marshal is there with his deputies. A large number of armed Mormons were also there. A fight was anticipated, but no collision occurred.

THE DOMINION CABINET.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 7, 1874. Rumors of Cabinet changes are rife in Ottawa. It is said that Hon. Mr. Blake has been offered the portfolio of Justice, but declines to accept it.

THE NEW DOMINION EMIGRATION POLICY.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 7, 1874. Emigrant Agent General Jenkins, author of "Ginx's Baby," is expected to arrive here this week. it is rumored that all the Dominion emigrant agents have been recalled, and that the whole emigration policy is to be remodelled.

THE DESTRUCTIVE ELEMENT

Freight Houses and Freight Cars Destroyed at East Albany.

IMMENSE LOSS OF PROPERTY.

Reported Loss of Life-List of Property Destroyed.

ALBANY, Sept. 7, 1874. One of the most destructive fires which has visited this vicinity in many years commenced about nine o'clock to-night in the wooden bridge connecting the freight houses of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company, on the island opposite this city, with East Albany proper. The flames passed rapidly from the bridge of the south freight houses and the grain elevator, and to the loaded freight cars standing on the tracks south of the freight houses. The destruction of the bridge isolated the burning buildings and cars, so that the village Pire Department was unable to check the flames. Two steam fire engines from this city were placed on board the railroad ferryboat and carried across the river to a point near the burning buildings, from whence they prevented the flames extending to the north freight houses.

the flames extending to the north freight houses.

Though the buildings were almost surrounded by water the firemen could only prevent the flames from extending to the northern freight buildings, and at one time it seemed almost impossible to save even these.

THE PROPERTY DESTROYED consisted of one large grain clevator filled with grain, twenty loaded freight cars, a wooden bridge, almost sixty feet long, and a substantial brick freight house, the latter fully one-eighth of a mile long.

almost sixty feet long, and a substantial brick freight house, the latter fully one-eighth of a mile long.

THE TOTAL LOSS
will foot up \$125,000; no insurance. Fortunately there was no wind to carry the sparks to the villages of East Albany and Bath, which are near by, and composed almost entirely of wooden dwellings.

Latte Betalls of the fire had extended to a car on which was a tank of crude oil, and, after burning around it for a time, the manhole plate on top was blown off and the fiames shot up 300 feet in the air, the stream of fire forming a semi-circle, and dropping fully 200 feet away. The sight was Awyully Orann, lighting the house tops in Albany for the moment as brightly as the neonday sun. There was a tremendous rush among the thousands of people standing on the new iron river bridge, about 200 feet distant, to escape the burning liquid as it fell to the earth, but, fortunately, no one was seriously injured among the spectators. Two men who were at work rolling flour from cars near by are said to have been caught in the fiames; but, as the ground for 100 feet around where they were at work is covered with burning oil, nothing definite can be learned as to the truth of the rumor. Freight agent Bliss, of Springfield, Mass., happened to be here and assumed the management of the fire. The firemen from here cordially aided him, and thus saved the upper range of freight houses. The fire was first discovered on the east end of the bridge over the-creek, and officers of the road say its undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The fire is still steadily burning away among the ruins, and will keep the-firemen engaged all night.

Burning of the Buildings of the New

Burning of the Buildings of the New Haven Wheel Company—Workmen Thrown Out of Employment—The Loss Estimated at Over \$350,000—List of In-

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 7, 1874. The buildings of the New Haven Wheel Company, partly brick and partly wood and covering considerable ground at the corner of York and Ashmun streets, began burning at a quarter-past eleven o'clock to-night and are now almost entirely consumed. It is probable that the fire will be kept from spreading further. The wheel company was one of the most prominent and successfu industries of this city. Mayor Harry G. Lewis is

industries of this city. Mayor Harry G. Lewis is President of the company. There were fifteen buildings destroyed, with a very heavy stock, and 150 hands are thrown out of employment. The loss is now estimated at from \$350,000 to \$500,000, on which there is an insurance of \$100,000. The following is a

LIST OF THE COMPANIES INTERESTED.

Germany, of Erie, Pa., \$2,500; Allemania, of Pittsburg, \$2,500; Merchants', of Providence, \$2,500; Fame, of Philadelphia, \$2,500; Northwestern, of Milwaukee, \$2,000; Citizens', of Newark, \$2,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, \$3,000; Lycoming, of Munsey, Pa., \$5,000; Mississippi Valley, of Memphis, \$5,000; Narragansett, of Providence, \$5,000; Humboldt, of Newark, \$2,500; Roger Williams, of Providence, \$3,000; Queens, of Liverpool, \$10,000, and Frankin, of Minneapolis, \$2,500. It is probable that the fire was set by incendiaries, and owing to the large amount of dry pine and other wood it burst forth with great rapidity, and was under full headway when the engines arrived.

The Fire at Frostburg, Md.-List of Insurances.

FROSTBURG, Sept. 7, 1874. The following is a list of insurances as far as ascertained on the losses by fire here on Saturday night:-In the National, of Philadelphia, \$3,000; Citizens', of Newark, N. J., \$2,000; Black River. of Watertown, N. Y., \$2,500; Germania, of New York, \$9,000; Virginia Fire and Marine, \$2,500; Franklin, of Wheeling, W. Va., \$2,500; Security, of New Haven, \$2,000; Lancaster, of Lancaster, Pa., \$2,000; Lynchburg, Va., \$2,500; Hoffman, of New York, \$2,500; Humboldt, of New York, \$2,500; Alegney, of Philadelphia, \$2,000; Royal, of Liverpool, \$5,000; Alegney, of Cumberland, Md., \$3,000; Hartford, \$4,000; Scotch, of Glasgow, \$2,500; Hartford, \$4,000; Scotch, of Glasgow, \$2,500; American and Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, \$1,750; and \$18,700 distributed among nine Haltimore companies, the highest amount in sny one surrance Company. Watertown, N. Y., \$2,500; Germania, of New York

Firemen Injured in Paterson. PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 7, 1874. During an alarm of fire yesterday afternoon the hand engine Totona became unmanageable on the steep grade of Totona avenue, and ran over Theodore H. Chamberlin, who was terribly crushed, his spine being fractured, it is feared. Richard Ross and James Partington, who were seated on the tongue of the engine, were also badly hurt, and Michael Brennan had two ribs broken and was severely cut on the head. Other persons were more or less injured by the accident. There were two fires here yesterday, both unimportant.

Carpet Warp Factory Destroyed-List of Insurances.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7, 1874. A wooden mill in Exeter, owned and occupied by A. D. Shottuck for the manufacture of carpet warp, was burned Sunday night. The loss is about \$20,000 and the insurance \$10,000, divided as follows:—\$1,000 in the Phœnix and \$1,500. each in the Roger Williams, of this city; the Ætna, of Hartford; the First Sational, of Worcester; the Pennsylvania, of Pittsburg; the National, of Allegheny, and the Hartford.

> Paper Mill Burned. SPRINGFIRLD, Mass., Sept. 7, 1874.

Dickinson and Fairfield's paper mill, at Holyoke, caught fire last night from spontaneous combustion in the rag room, and was partially destroyed. The loss is \$25,000, fully insured.

Flouring Mill Destroyed.

MILWAURER, Wis., Sept. 7, 1874. A fire at Burlington, Racine county, Friday night, destroyed the flouring mill of Perkins Bros. & Lawton. The loss is \$19,000; insurance \$12,000, in the Ætna, Phœnix and Ningara, of New York, and the Mechanics', of Milwankec.

Disastrous Fire at Russellville, Ky. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 7, 1874. It is reported that a disastrous fire occurred at Russellville, Ky., yesterday morning. The Court House, the Frost House and other buildings were destroyed. No particulars of the fire are known here.

Incendiarism in St. John's, N. B. Sr. Johns, Sept. 7, 1874. 'Two incendiary fires occurred on Sunday morning in the locality of Union street-one in Doherty's brewery and the other in a large house owned by Mr. Vincent. The mait house and kitchen of the brewery were badly damaged. The brewery was insured for \$6,000.

Hotel Destroyed at Ottawa. OTTAWA, Sept. 7, 1874. A fire yesterday destroyed the English Hotel, on Rideau street. Four cottages on the corner of George and Cumberland streets were badly dam-aged. The total loss is about \$20,600.

Bush Fires in Canada.

OTIAWA, Sept. 7, 1874. Bush fires are still raging in the neighborhood of Huntley, and have done considerable damage to the crops and houses. The ravages of the fire will be particularly distressing during the coming

by the fire was about \$40,000. The insurance is as follows:—Slocombe & Steven, on building on George street, \$1,200; Thomas Starmer, \$1,600 in the Liverpool, London and Globe; William Finch, house on Rideau street, \$3,000. P. O'Meara lost heavily; he is insured in the Ætns Company for \$400.

THE MINNESOTA DEFALCATION.

Letter of Governor Davis to the Attorney General of the State-Proceedings To Be Commenced Against Ex-Auditor McIlrath and Others. Sr. Paul, Sept. 7, 1874.

Governor Davis has taken prompt measures to protect the State in regard to the alleged defalca-tion of Charles McIlrath, late State Auditor. The Governor to-day addressed a letter to Attorney Beneral Wilson, in which, after reciting the authority and scope of the special legislative committee investigating Mclirath's accounts, he says:

As submitted by the committee the evidence establishes the fact that the late State Auditor has received, on account of limber out on State land, \$7.06i more than he has paid the State Treasurer; and Ata his man-scounty he certain stumpage transactions is Kandiyohi than he has paid the State Treasurer; and Ata his man-scounty he certain stumpage transactions is Kandiyohi the report that the evidence establishes submitted by the report that the evidence establishes submitted by the report that the evidence establishes and him the quantities of timber in the state lands, made him the quantities of timber in the state lands, made him the quantities of timber in the state lands, made him the quantities of timber in the state lands, made him the quantities of timber in the state lands, made him the quantities of timber in the state lands, made laving unreported quantities as the subject of spoliation by those whose duty it was to protect the interests of the State in these matters. The examiner to whom the evidence on this subject most distinctly points was the late Mr. Butter Comstock, whose estate is now in process of settlement in the Probate Court of Ramsy county. It is estimated that, allowing for all that the State received and all that its officials received and did not pay over, the State has been defrauded of large sums of money. The report also discloses certain transactions by the late State Auditor with the firm of P. M. Myers & Co., bankers, in New York, which will demand the strictest scrutiary by you that you may accertain whether the State has any claim against the Auditor by reason thereof. You are requested to bring suits at the earliest possible moment, against deliration and his sureties, for every cause of action which, in your Judyment, can be soasined against him or them. You are also requested to intervene, in the Probate Court of the State of Minnesota. against the castice of Minnesota against tee investigating Mclirath's accounts, he says :-

OFFICIALS ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 7. 1874. To-night the Board of Supervisors declared the office of license collector vacant. Collector Buckley and two of his deputies, Conrad Wellrigel and Emil Neimer, were arrested, charged with felony, in the embezziement of public moneys.

MOVEMENT ON THE BLACK HILLS. Experienced Miners and Hunters Prepared to Evade the Military.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1874. A special to the Journal from Bismarck says :-A party of fifty men will !eave Bismarck in about thirty days for the Black Hills. The party will be composed of experienced miners and hunters who not only know the color of gold and the habits of the indians, but are sharp enough to evade the military, and who, once in the hills, can live as Indiana live, and consequently will not bother themselves with supplies to any great extent.

THE INDIANS.

Sioux Wanting to Bury the Hatchet

with the Rees. Sr. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1874. A party of Sloux came up to Fort Lincoln last night, from Fort Rice, and joined the Rees emand in a grand pow-wow they wanted to bury the hatchet and professed the warmest friendship; but the Rees discredit it and will not trust them unless prepared to fight at a moment's notice.

ARKANSAS.

The Constitutional Convention-Resolutions Deprecating Proceedings Tending to Produce a Conflict of Races-The

Democratic Convention. LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 7, 1874. An enrolled copy of the constitution was read in Convention to-day and signed by all the members but seven. During the session a preamble and resolutions were adopted pledging the members to discountenance and condemn all lawlessness, violence and outrage wherever and whenever found, and demanding in the name of the State equal protection, justice and rights for all, regardless of race or color: also deprecating all proceedings tending to produce a conflict between the races, and inviting immigration and guaranteeing protection to all who come.

The Democratic State Convention meets to-mor-Baxter will be renominated.

THE GOVERNOR'S VETO.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1874. The Governor has vetoed the bill to authorize the confinement of convicts in penitentaries of this State, on the ground that the compensation provided by the bill would be a gratuity to the county receiving convicts under it.

DROUGHT IN PHILADELPHIA

Procautions Taken Against a Scarcity PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7, 1874.

No rain has fallen in this vicinity since the severe storm of August 9, and the drought has caused a scarcity of water in the Schuylkill, and the a scarcity of water in the Schuyikii, and the Chief Engineer of the Water Department has issued a circular requesting economy on the part of citt-zens in the use of water. The fountains have been stopped and licenses for water caris to sprinkle the streets have been revoked. No fireplugs are opened except in case of fire.

THE CITY OF PEKING.

BOSTON, Sept. 7, 1874. The City of Peking came into the harbor at eight o'clock this morning and anchored off the foot of State street. Crowds are now visiting and inspecting the vessel, which will remain open to visitors during the day and evening. The City of Peking will sail at eight o'clock to-morrow morning for New York.

OHINESE WOMEN RETURNED HOME

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 7, 1874. The Supreme Court to-day, in the habeas corpus case of the twenty-three Chinese women brought here on the steamer Japan, decided that the State law which regulates such immigration is constitutional, and remanded the women to the master of the steamer Japan, to be returned to China.

LIFE INSURANCE CASE.

The Company Bound by a Guarantee of Its Agent to Pay Premiums. BOSTON, Sept. 7, 1874.

The Massachusetts Supreme Court has decided the contested life insurance policy case, involving \$20,000, in favor of the widow of the late Colonel Thomas E. Chickering against the Globe Life Insurance Company of New York. The defence claimed the premiums had not been paid, but the plaintiff showed that the Boston agent of the com-pany guaranteed the payment of the premiums to offset his, the agent's, personal indebtedness to the Messrs. Chickering, and the Court held that the insurance company was bound by this promise of its agent.

KILLED IN AN AFFRAY.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1874. A special says that on Sunday, in West Brook-Sullivan county, on the line of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, John Wells went to a house and Hudson Canal, John wells went to a nouse occupied by Frederick Frank and demanded pay-ment of rent, which was refused by Frank, who ordered Wells out of doors, and, scizing a gun, threatened to shoot him. Wells went out and soon after returned, when an altercation ensued and Wells struck Frank, knocking him down. As he fell Frank's head struck a stone and his skull was tractured. He died soon after. Wells was arrested.

AN ALLEGED MURDERER DISCHARGED.

Bosron, Sept. 7, 1874. The examination of Peter Kelly, of the British schooner Alice Myrick, for fatally stabbing a shipmate, named Brown, on the high seas, took place to-day before Judge Lowell, of the United States
District Court. The complaint was made in behalf
of the British Consul for Kelly's extradition. The
evidence failed to sustain the charge of murder,
and the prisoner was discharged.

AMUSEMENTS.

Niblo's Theatre.

The spectacular drama resumed its sway at this couse with the production, last night, of the Biblical allegory "The Deluge; or, Paradise Lost." In point of splender this entertainment falls far short of that attained in the old days of "Black Crook" and unbreeched legs, but in compensation the moral purity has been greatly increased. This is a great merit in the new spectacle, and must be its chief recommendation to the public. It is not wanting in attractions but, they are scarcely of such strength as to win success if the great moral element did not furnish a strong support. Allegorical representations on the stage are almost unavoidably tame when they are not seasoned with the spice of sin, and the present piece is no exception to the general rule. Opening with a scene on the borders of Bitumen Lake, we are introduced to Satan, who is in no pleasant mood at his change of quarters. Then we are carried into the Garden of Eden and made acquainted with Adam and Eve while yet in a state of perfect inacence. The temptation of Eve and the killing of Abel are told with certain dramatic effect. The slaying of Abel by his brother affording the dramatist a rather happy opportunity for using Satan with excellent dramatic effect as the author of all evil. A slight interval of some two thousand and odd years elapses between the unird and fourth acts, which opens in the Temple of Enoch, where the descendants of Cain are having a good time, when the deluge comes down with what effect we know. The last act is devoted to a grand ballet which is intended to represent the orgies of the children of Cain when they fell under the dominion of the Arch Tempter. It is by far the most interesting part of the entertainment and in spite of its taint of sin was better liked by the audience than the more correct preceding acts. The piece gives very little scope for acting, being in reality a series of postures intended to illustrate the Biblical theory of the fall of man. Miss Seaman, who undertakes the role of Satan, displays considerable dramatic ability, and throws a good deal of force into her rendering of the character. Mass Lilly Macdonald, who assumes the double roles of Eve and Noema, has the advantage of a fine presence and a beautiful lince, and presents and figure not unworthy of the ideal Eve. Her part is not a very strong one, and she gets through it satisfactorily. The action of "the Deluge?" is somewhat slow, and in the opening scene drags visibly. It requires to be cut down. The omission of the tumbers in the fourth act, with the carpet laying involved, would be a decided improvement. The port. Allegorical representations on the stage ar dmost unavoidably tame when they are not sea-

Wallack's.

Mr. Toole last night modified his programme so as to appear in three of his best characters, and as a result a crowded audience assembled to greet "Our Clerks," though not a very interesting piece, affords Mr. Toole an opportunity for a dis-play of his powers of characterization which uses with such excellent effect under tavorable conditions. His John Puddicompe-the stupid, biundering, unready cierk—is a mirth-provoking performance. Last night he introduced into this part three songs, in which he has already achieved great success—"He. She and the Postman," "Bob Simmons' Courtship" and "The Horrible Tale." These were well received by the audience, who showed some disposition to keep Mr. Toole singing all night. But he escaped on the plea that his minstrel powers were limited. "Off the Line," of which we have already spoken favorably, was the second piece. The night's performance was brought to a close by the laughable farce "io on Parle Français," in which Mr. Toole played Spriggins, a character which he created and in which he has played over 2,000 times. It is one of his most masterly efforts, and the unblushing manner in which this creation has been pirated without any acknowledgment is the best evidence of its artistic value. Mr. Toole seems to be growing in favor with the metropolitan audiences, and will no doubt have scored a solid success by the time his engagement comes to an end. stupid, blundering, unready clerk-is a mirth-pro-

This is the name of a piece which has just been put on the stage here in two of our theatres. It is designed to be a dramatic representation of the principal events and scenes in the Brooklyn scandal. It argues badly for the morals of the community to say that the Bowery Theatre was, last night, well filled, though not uncomfortably crowded, to witness the caricature of a subject that has been as well read and understood as any other that has ever come before the American public. But why this city should be further inflicted with a And wny religion, even in its weakest manifesta-tion, should be held up to ridicule in a Christian community and the purest affections of the human heart should be dragged in the gutter with stage effect for the benefit of avaricious managers and the gratification of a prurient public taste is almost incomprehensible. Bad as the poorest specimen of a Christian may be, his equal is hard find outside of Christendom. But perhaps the stage has determined to "get square" pulpit for all the evil things that have been said against it in the past by the latter. And fearing that it may never have so good a chance as the present the great scandal has been seized upon and dramatized. If any thing were needed to justify the tears of the chies pastor impucated in that horror of the evil that its publication would entail on the youth of America, this representation of it would be sufficient To be sure some of the most sensational points in the real drama are left out and others, more likely to take with a Bowery audience, are introduced. Hence instead of the poor Mrs. Thornton (Tilton) writing her retraction on a sick-bed she sits at a table and rattles it off as if she were used to that sort of thing. And the pastor, Rev. Joei James Bayham, instead of touching her ankle imprints a kiss on her cheek, and while in the act her husband, Frederick Thornton, enters wild with rage, and threatens death and destruction to wife and pastor. But he suddenly bethinks himself of a better way, calins his temper, selzes a little daughter from his wife's side, and while the latter, faint and overcome with sorrow and tright, fails on the floor and Nellie (alias Bessie) bathes her brow, the orchestra plays and the curtain drops. A Mr. Stuart, the lather of Mrs. Thornton, nast too decided a Hibernian "brogue" to pass for the character in the real drama whom he is designed to represent. Leonie Laulis and Hannan A. Severity, intended for a couple of women who salled away suddenly from this port for Europe during the investigation of the scandal—are easily recognized, especially as the latter has a military husband, who delights in the title of colonel, toting her about. It is safe to assert that there is not a cnaracter in the entire cast that comes within forty degrees of the real characters in the original in any particular. The hearest approach to it is in those free lovers. There is a wild caricature of reporters in the person of one Jerry Fitziem, whose chief business seems to be to drink gin cocktails with any one who will stand treats and to borrow money from everybody who will lend him a dime or a dollar. He comes in attired in the snabblest style that may be imagined, and yet makes the acquaintance readily and drinks gin and beer with the male actors as it were in the real drama. The piot shows something that rather than lose her hand and heart he would go to beaven ner way. And him sentiment was duly appreciated by the middle with the latter, but it also shows the hypocrisy of Thornton while making love to her in declaring that rather than lose her hand and heart he would go to beaven ner way. And his s

sions recited, and whenever the reporter, by his witticisms, called forth their laughter or appliause. The following is the cast of the play:—

Frederick Thornton, the Sinner Mr. W. L. Street Rev. Joel James Bayham, the Saint. Mr. Chas. Foster Mr. Stuart, Father to Eveleen. Mr. Geo. Hamilton Adward Gray. Frend to Mr. Thornton. Mr. Harry Loe Jerry Pitzliem, a Reporter. Mr. W. T. Melville The Colinel, a Husband. Mr. Thornton. Master Willie Eveleen Sinart, silverwards Mrs. Thornton. Master Willie Eveleen Sinart, silverwards Mrs. Thornton Mrs. W. G. Jones Leonie Laulis, a Dangerous Woman. Miss Illie Maivern Hannah A. Severity, who owns a Husband. Mrs. S. Post Maud, Daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Thornton. Little Deimar Neille, Maid to Mrs. Thornton. Little Deimar Neille, Maid to Mrs. Thornton. Miss Dorsey

The Scandal at the Theatre Comique. The usually varied programme of this theatre had a special attraction last night in an abridged version of the play called "Passion's Perils." The management of the theatre seem to have been undetermined in what way to class this play. In drama:" in another, "a comic local drama." The patrons of the theatre last night speedily made up their minds that it is comic and convuisively so. They took all the maudlin sentiment, all the pathetic situations of the play, as most exquisitely good burlesquing. In fact, they saw quickly the absurdburlesquing. In fact, they saw quickly the absurdity at which the poor playwright had arrived, and enjoyed it without knowing that he had aimed at something higher than merely to make them laugh. "Passion's Perlia" is too stupid, too absurd, to be condemned as injurious to anybody's morals; and Messrs. Beecher, Tillon and Moulton, who are supposed to be caricatured in it, have no cause for complaint against the play, though they have against the actors (?) who misrepresent their forms and faces on the stage. Though the play was extremely funny from its absurdities, the performances after it had a real sofit of jointy tunning through them which conveyed more pleasure to the audience that crowded the theatre.

Lyceum Theatre-Opera Bouffe.

The exchange of the roles of Molda and Muller between Miles. Aimée and Minelly in 'La Timbale d'Argent," last night, did not mend matters in the estimation of the audience, as far as the utter indecency of the opera is concerned. Indeed, nothing short of the removal of the obnoxious piece from the boards will satisfy the public, and it is well that the management have taken the hint and announced for Thursday evening the sparkling work, "La Princesse de Trebizonde," by Offenbach. The libretto of this opera is very amusing bach. The libretto of this opera is very amusing and singularly free from the objectionable element that constitutes the main portion of Vasseur's work. It relates the ludicrous adventures of a troupe of mountebanks while on their travels through Europe. A wax figure belonging to their collection and representing a princess of Trebizonde is broken, and Zanetta, daughter of the chief of the mountebanks, takes its place, in order not to disappoint the public. A young prince ialls in love with the supposed statue, and asks his father to purchase it for him. Meanwhile the mountebanks win a chateau in a lottery, and put on a deal of style, The Prince visits them, invites them to Court and orders the statue to be given to his son. After many comic scenes at Court the identity of the wax "figger" is discovered, and the Prince pere is induced to give his consent to the nuptials of his son and the mountebank's daughter.

Olympic Theatre.

There was an entire change of performance at this theatre last evening, and the alteration from that of last week was a decided improvement, It was lighter, more entertaining and more amusing. The substitution of a good laughable farce for a drama is a most desirable change, and "Unlucky Mr. Brown," the title of the comicality produced last night, made a hit, if laughter and applause may be regarded as indications. The piece embraced the strength of an excellent farce company, in which Messrs, Gray, Bletz and O'Nett and Misses Granville and Thornton were conspicuous. A good variety programme succeeded, and then followed an original sketch ceeded, and then followed an original sketch called "The Irish Landlord; or, a Row in the Barracks," which introduced Mr. Sam Rickey and Master Barney. These two actors have obtained a reputation for character acting, and the fame they have achieved is well deserved, for they are as comical a pair as are in the variety business today. "The Irish Landlord," however, is not a piece calculated to show off the peculiar talents of these men. Rickey, who monopolizes the greater part of the sketch, throws Barney, who has very little to do, in the shade. They ought to try something more pretentious. Even in the act of last night they could have introduced more business and come together in stronger contrast. There is room for improvement in this direction and we hope they will take advantage of the suggestion. Taken altogether the performance last night amused a large audience with an entertainment which could not fail to please and entertain.

Musical and Dramatic Notes. Braga, the violoncellist, is expected here this

week. signora Potentini is said to be one of the best

Normas in Italy.

The subscription books for the Strakosch Italian opera season are now open at the Academy of

A splendid bill is offered by Thomas' orchestra at Central Park Garden, for the benefit of Mr. John Koch, on Thursday next.

The Colosseum opens with "Paris in Flames" on Monday next. The well known painter Matt Morgan has been retained by the direction. The selection is a good one and justifies great anticipations in connection with the forthcoming cyclorama.

"The Fast Family" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre was so well received on Saturday, and the demand for seats during the evening was so great for the following nights, that Mr. Daly has to announce it for repetition every night this week and at the matinée on Saturday next. On Saturday evening the long promised remodelled "School for Scandal" will be presented, with a wealth of new scenery and costumes and a most remarkable

Miss Fanny Brough, the young English actress who makes her American debut in Booth's Theatre on next Monday evening as "Beivedera," in Otway's tragedy, "Venice Preserved." is a daughter of the renowned Robert Brough and niece of Lionel Brough. She made her first appearance in Manchester in 1868, and her London debut at Mrs. John Wood's St. James' Theatre in 1870, playing the titular part in Fernance at the same time, as will be remembered, that Miss Agnes Ethel was playing it in New York. Miss Brough has supported Mr. Toole at the London Galety and Mr. Barry Sullivan on several of his provincia tours, her first decided success being achieved as "Opnelia" to Mr. Sullivan's "Hamlet," when she was not more than sixteen years of age. She was the Clara Douglas at the famous revival of Bulwer's "Money," by Miss Marie Wilton's company at the London Prince of Wales' Theatre a few sea sons ago, a part which she sustained for some six months or more. Her beauty is of an interesting type, enhanced by extreme youth and freshness.

EXCURSION OF THE MILITARY. Company D Washington Light Infantry

on Their Way to Syracuse. ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept, 7, 1874. Company D, Captain Carver, of the Washing ton (D. C.) Light Infantry, passed through this city this morning on the Northern Central Rail-road on their way to Syracuse, as guests of the Sumner Corps of that city. There was 130 in the party, Colonel Robert J. Pleming, commanding the party, Colonel Robert J. Fleming, commanding the regiment to which the company belongs, being one of the number. The celebrated Marine Band accompanies the excursion. The company goes down Seneca Lake to Geneva and thence by the New York Central to Syracuse. They met with a very cordial reception here (their first stopping place in this State), being enthusiastically applicated on their appearance. They are to be at the Seneca Lake Regatta, at Watkins, on Friday of this week, on their way home.

The Arrival at Syracuse-An Enthusiastic Reception-Bonfires, Illumina-tions and the Freedom of the City.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1874. Company D, of the First regiment of the District of Columbia Light Infantry, from Washington, under command of Captain Caron, accompanied by Colonel Fleming and the field and staff of the same regiment, together with a large number of same regiment, together with a large number of honorary members and ladies, arrived in this city at half-past eight o'clock this evening. They are the guests of the Summer Corps of this city. They were received in a brilliant manner, with fireworks, bonfires, illuminations, salutes of artillery and a large procession. The procession was witnessed by about twenty-five thousand people, who greeted it with cheers on the line of march. At the armory of the Summer Corps the guests were welcomed on behalf of the corps by Rev. Dr. Eddy, their chaplain, and were tendered the freedom of the city by Mayor Graves. The guests will remain till Thursday.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

Printing cloths quiet at 5160, for 6126, as last raported.

THE LOST CHILD.

The Boy at Goshen Not Charley Ross Telegram from the Sheriff of Orange

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7, 1874. The Ross family have received a photograph of the child at Goshen, Orange county, N. Y., and they pronounce it to be not that of the missing child Charley Ross. They are satisfied that it was a case of mistaken identity, as Charley would not say he came from Philadelphia, Germantown being the only locality he knew.

The following is a copy of a telegram received at the Mayor's office this morning from James H. Hoyt, Sheriff of Orange county, New York:— There is a child here which I believe is the lost Chap-ley Rosa. Have had his likeness taken and sent to Christian H. Ross by letter yesterday.

The Boy at Goshen Held for Further Identification-A Woman Said To Be in Pursuit of the Child.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1874.

A person claiming to be a detective presented himself here last evening, who claims to be able to identify Charley Ross. This morning the authorities had the boy taken from Mrs. Haight's thorities had the boy taken from Mrs. Haight's custody and he is now in charge of the Overseer of the Poor. The detective, on an examination of the boy, claims that it is not Charley Ross; but Sheriff Hoyt feels that detectives are never to be trusted as a class, and he holds the child for further identification. The excitement does not that the but has rather increased since the publication of the Herald's exclusive account of the affair this morning.

It is said that the little fellow now here was taken from a woman connected with a crous, while in Havana, Cuba, and that the woman from whom Rev. Mr. Kenney took the boy has pursued them to New York, where she will new probably seek to recover the child. The result is awaited with impatience, as other parties are expected here this evening from Philadelphia to identify the child.

Supposed Presence of the Ross Child in

the District of Columbia-A Strange Boy Left with a Poor Family-The Detectives Satisfied He is Not a Member of the Ross Family.

Washington, Sept. 7, 1874.

For the second time the detective corps of Washington has been agitated over the supposed presence in the District of the Ross child. The Superintendent of Police to-day received such information as to make it necessary to in-

such information as to make it necessary to investigate the circumstances under which a boy, about four years old, had been left with a poor family in the borders of the District. The boy, intelligent and attractive, said his name was Willie Darling, and while the father of the boy claimed that it was his only child the youngster said he had two brothers and heaps of sisters. So far as facial likeness could be traced the child did

did

RESEMBLE THE LOST ROSS CHILD,
but the detectives said they were satisfied he was
not a member of the Ross family, and
that there was no further need of attempting to establish his identity with that
family. Should the circumstances warrant a closer
examination the officers have taken the precaution to hold all the parties, and while there are
some things entirely satisfactory to the detectives
it is expected that all doubt will be dispelled
to-morrow.

DONALDSON'S BALLOON.

The Passengers Safely Suspended in an Old Pine Tree-Destruction of the Bal-

LEWISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 7, 1874. Professor Donaldson's balloon, with T. F. Emnons, of the Allentown Morning Herald, and R. D. Kramer, of Allentown, as passengers, left Atlentown, Pa., at a quarter past eleven A. M. and landed at half-past one P. M. in the pine woods near Juliustown, N. J. The landing was rather disastrous to the balloon, it being torn to piaces, and the voyagers were suspended in the basket about forty leet from the ground in an old pine tree. No bones were broken.

THE HUMBOLDT PESTIVAL PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7, 1874. The Humboldt festival was held to-day at Schuet-

zen Park. Pive thousand persons were present. The day was spent in games, music, address, &c. The festival will close to-day and the proceeds will be applied to the fund for the Humboldt Monument.

SHOT BY AN OFFICER. Thomas Casey was shot in the left shoulder tast

precinct, while assisting some boys to steal. He was removed to the Park Hospital, where nis wounds were attended to. Died. CADMUS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday night, September 7, 1874, at a quarter-past eleven o'clock, John Cadmus, son of the late Abr. Cadmus, in his 32d year.

night by Officer Mulvey, of the Twenty-seventh

32d year. Notice of funeral hereafter. [For Other Deaths See Fifth Page.]

United States Consul in Asia to Weber.

BETROUT, STRIA, ASIA, Feb. 10, 1874.]

Mr. A. Weere:

You will doubtiess be giad to hear how well yourPLANO has stood the Syrian climate. This instrument,
which was bought of you by my father, the flav. Van
Dyke, in the spring of 1867, has been nigh on seven
years in Beyrout, and has withstood the trying dangers of damp winters and hot, dry summers perfectly. Indeed, it is just as good to day as when my
sister first tried it in your rooms-which is saying a
great deal--for I am not aware that any other piano,
American or European, has ever held out so long a
time in this part of the world. I take great pleasure in
thus communicating to you my father's and my sister's
perfect satisfaction with their bargain, and subscribe
myself, yours respectfully,

EDWARD A. VAN DYKE. UNITED STATES CONSULATE, BETROUT, STRIA, ASIA, Feb. 10, 1874.

Absolute Perfection, as a Dentifrice, to THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER. A Ruptured Man First Wearing the COMPORTABLE ELASTIC TRUSS, 683 Broadway, to thrilled with strange delight at the unaccustomed saco with which it uniformly holds rupture without ever being displaced.

A.—The Tide of Travel is Inward, from seashore and mountain side, and hence the activity at KNOX'S stores, No. 212 Broadway and in the Fight avenue Hotel—the attraction being his matchless and artistic fail style of gentlemen's Hats. Citizens and strangers alike patronize KSOX.

A.—Rupture and Physical Deformities successfully treated by Dr. S. N. MARSH, at No. 2 Voscy street, Astor House. As a Family Liniment "The House-HOLD PANACKA" is invaluable. Immediate reliet fol-lows its use in all cases of pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side; Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Syrains and Bruissa. For internal and external use.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is Splendid.

Never fails. Established 37 years. Sold and property applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond st., N. Z. Cancer Cured Without the Knife or pain. Diseases of females a specialty. By Prof. J. E. COMINS, M. D., 143 East Twenty-sixth street.

En Suite or in Single Picces—All the latest novelties in PARLOR FURNITURE, covered in newest designs of Cashmere, tapestries, velvets, embroideries, &c. HERTS & CO., 806 Broadway, opposite Eleventh street.

Golden Hair.—Barker's Aurora, Harm-less as water, changes any hair to golden color. 1271 Broadway, near Thirty-second street.

Health Restored (Without Medicine) by DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABIC FOOD to the stomach, nerves, lengs and liver, curing dyspepts, the dysestion's, constipating and liver, curing dyspepts and dysestion's, constipating and liver, actility, papietation, sleeplessness, debiting, wasting, and the length of the liver of th

Henry S. Nash's Address is 52 Stevens' Building, Twenty-seventh street, and no longer 4 West Twenty-third street. Keep Your Bird in Health and Song by using SINGER'S PATENT GRAVEL PAPER, For sale by all druggists and bird and cage dealers.

Silk Elastic Belt Stockings, Knee Caps, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensory Bandages, Shoulder Braces and trutches, at MARSH'S Truss office, No. 2 Vessy street. Lady in attendance.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, CALLIVER, Kidneys, Bladder, Frostate Gland, PrematureProstration and Chronic Affections (incurable by general
practitioners). A sixty page 12mo pamphlet, explaining
their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, RETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER and Dr. A.
HAWLEY HEATH, the Author, will be sent free to any
nddress, Depot and reception rooms, 200 Broadway,
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CATARRH OF THE NASAL PASSAGES, EARS AND Throat. By A. N. WILLIAMSON, M. D., late Clinical Physician in the University Medical College. Price loc. Address 28 East Twenneth street. "The success Dr. Williamson's treatment is now well established. We are glad to see an article on this disease suitable for the general reader,"—Medical Review for August.

DYSPEPSIA, AS A SYMPTOM OF DISEASE OF THE Uver and digestive organs, in its origin, treatment and cure has been practically investigated during many years by Dr. SPRENG, member of the New York Academy of Medicine; mailed for ten cents. Address THE AUTHOR, No. 201 West Twenty-second street. Consultation—10 to 2 and 6 to 7.

MANHOOD—200TH RDITION. A TRRATISE ON the Laws Governing Life, Explanatory of the Causes and Symptoms, with instructions for the successful Treatment of Weakness, Low Spirits, Despondency, Kervous Explanation, Muscular Debility and Fremauric Decline in Manhood, PRICE SO UNITE, Address the author, Dr. E. DE F. OURCIS, So. M. Sand September 1987.